



FREEDOM, TRUTH, AND JUSTICE.

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THE NEW PATH.

BY "SPERANZA" (LADY WILDER.)

We stand in the light of a dawning day,
With its glory creation flushing;
And the life-currents up from the prisoning clay
Through the world's great heart are rushing.
While from peak to peak of the spirit land
A voice unto voice is calling:
The night is over, the day is at hand,
And the fetters of earth are falling!

Yet, faces are pale with a mystic fear
Of the strife and trouble looming;
And we feel that mighty changes are near,
Tho' the Lord deigneth his coming.
For the rent flags hang from each broken mast,
And down in the shadows of the night
The shattered wreck of a foundering Past
Stinks mid the night wind's dirge.

But the world goes thundering on to the light,
Unheeding our vain prayers;
And nations are cleaving a path to Right
Through the mouldering dust of ages.
Are we, then, to rest in a chill despair,
Unmoved by the signs of the new era?
Nor carry the flag of our Island fair
In the onward march of nations?

Shall our hands be folded in slumber, when
The bonds and the chains are shattered;
As story and still as enchanted men,
In a cave of darkness fettered?
The cave may be dark, but we'll seek bright gleams
Of the morning's radiance on it,
And tread the New Path, tho' the noontide beams,
As yet, fall faintly upon it.

For souls are around us, with gifts divine,
Unknown and neglected dying;
Like the precious ore in a hidden mine,
Unworked and as useless lying.
We summon them forth to the bannered war,
The sword of the Spirit using,
To come with their forces from near and far,
New strength with our strength infusing.

Let each bear a torch with the foremost bands,
Through the Future's dark outgoing;
Or stand by the helm, mid the shoals and sands
Of the river of life fast flowing.
Or as guides on the hills, with a bugle note,
Let us warn the mountain ranger
Of the chasms that cross and the mists that float
O'er his upward path of danger.

For the chasms are deep, and the river is strong,
And the tempest is waiting;
We have need of brave hands to guide us along
The path which the Age is taking.
With our gold and pearls let us build the State;
Faith, courage, and tender pity
Are the gems that shine on the golden gate
Of the Angels' Heavenly city.

O People! so richly endowed with all
The glories of spirit power,
With the poet's gifts and the minstrel-soul,
And the orator's glorious dower;
Are hearts not amongst us, or lips to vow,
With patriot fervor breathing,
To crown with their lustre no alien brow
While the thorn our own is wreathing.

Er's lovelier gifts on our lowly poor,
Kind Nature lavishly showers,
As the gold rain falls on the cottage door,
Of the glowing laburnum flowers;
The deathless love for their Country and God
Undimmed through the ages keeping,
Tho' the fairest harvest that grew on our sod
Were left for the stranger's reaping.

The gentle grace that to common words
Gives a rare and tender beauty;
With the zeal that would face a thousand swords
For their Country, home and duty.
Still breathing the prayer for their Motherland
Her wrongs and her sorrows taught them;
The scaffold's doom, or the felon-brand,
Were the only gifts she brought them.

But we, let us bring but an eastern king,
At the foot of Christ's own kneeling;
The gold that symbolizes our conflicting things
And myth for the spirit's healing.
Oh, Brothers! let us, our aim is high,
The highest of man's vocation:
With these priceless jewels, that round us lie,
To build up a noble Nation.

IRISH NEWS.

The American ship Elcano, Capt. Brown, 1,180 tons, from Liverpool, with a cargo of salt, for Calcutta, arrived in Queenstown harbor on the 9th ult., with loss of topmasts, &c., with all attached. The vessel was seven days at sea when she met with the mishap which compelled her to put into Queenstown for the necessary repairs.

At a meeting at Dundalk Mr. Callan, who had been returned both for the county Louth and the borough of Dundalk, declined to make way for Mr. Kirke, the tenant farmers' candidate, for one of the seats, and an angry discussion ensued between the adherents of both parties, and ended in the withdrawal of the latter from the meeting. There is considerable excitement in the county Louth at the decision.

There has been very severe weather in the channel. The steamer Andes, from Cardiff for New York, put into Queenstown harbor for refuge, having had her funnel dashed off by a sea. This is a very unusual and very dangerous accident.

Major Trevelyan, who by favor of Judge Keogh held a seat in the last Parliament, has been appointed private secretary to Sir Michael Hicks Beach.

At the Belfast Assizes on the 9th ult. a conviction was obtained against the owners of the ship Nimrod, the Messrs. Quinn, for having sent that ship to sea in an unworthy state, and they were sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the county Louth at the decision. This is the first conviction which has been had for the offence since the Act was passed.

Two assizes for Kerry were opened on the 9th ult. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald told the Grand Jury that the peaceful and happy condition of the county left him no topic on which to address them. Mr. O'Connell, who has made repeated efforts to get the magistrates at petty and quarter sessions to receive information against the proprietor of the "Nation" for an alleged libel upon him, published in that journal, made an application on the subject to Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, and was directed to send in the libel with an affidavit of the circumstances.

A suspicious looking character, has been lodged in the Castle and Bridewell, by the Drogheda police. The only charge against him as yet is suspicion of him being a "Kory."

On Monday, 2nd ult., an encounter took place between a party of Catholics and Orangemen. It seems, as usual, that these holy protectors of the Throne were indulging in their favorite pious practices of cursing the Pope, priests, &c., when they were met by a small number of the Catholic party, who, it seems, took offence at the Orangemen's conduct, and a regular fight ensued.

W. A. Ross, Esq., of Clonard, Belfast, and Ardara, Craigavon, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the County Down.

The Grand Jury of the county Roscommon have, after a patient and careful consideration, awarded the sum of £500 to Mr. Thomas Langlois Leffroy, for having been maliciously fired at and wounded last year at his residence situated on the borders of the counties of Longford and Roscommon, to be levied on three of the townlands in the county by instalments within the space of six years. The criminal business is over with the exception of one case.

On Tuesday, Feb. 24, a telegram was received in Ballybofey, county Donegal, from Henry and O'Doherty, solicitors, Derry, stating that on Monday, March 2, the Sheriff would attend on Lord Lifford's estate to execute five ejectment decrees. It was thought that Lord Lifford would forego his intention of ejecting those families, but it now appears that he has not, and much indignation is felt on the matter. The greatest sympathy is felt for the poor people who are about to be driven from their homes.

The Irish Central Press has been informed that his Eminence Cardinal Cullen paid a farewell visit to his Excellency Earl Spencer at the Castle, Feb. 25, and remained in conversation a considerable time.

The Derry "Journal" says there is no foundation for the statement that a petition is about to be presented against the return of the Rev. Professor Smyth for the county of Derry, on the ground that being a clergyman in holy orders he is ineligible to sit in the House of Commons.

The month's mind of the late Bishop of Cloyne was celebrated on Feb. 25th, in Fermoy. The Archbishop of Cashel preached the funeral oration, and the Bishops of Kildare and Leighlin, Galway, Down and Connor, Limerick, Ross, Elphin, Kilmacoe and Lismore were present.

A Gort correspondent of the Dublin "Freeman" of a recent date draws attention to a statement which has appeared in an Irish paper to the effect that "the mob" in Gort had broken the windows of the Protestant church on the day of the polling for the county election, and says there is no foundation whatever for this statement. The Catholic people of Gort live on the best possible terms with their Protestant brethren.

The Grand Jury of the county of Sligo, on Wednesday, Feb. 25, adopted a resolution in favor of a railway from Sligo to Enniskillen, via Ballisodare, on the Midland Great Western Railway. A committee was appointed to watch the bill in Parliament. The Grand Jury of the county of Leitrim has also approved of this bill.

A petition has been lodged in the Dublin Court of Common Pleas against the return of Dr. O'Leary for Drogheda. The grounds of the petition are alleged bribery, illegal car fares, exposure of the ballot papers, and the non-securing of the ballot boxes.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has conferred the honor of knighthood on Henry Donovan, Esq., of Tralee, of the firm of John O'Donovan & Sons.

A correspondent, writing under date of the 23rd of Feb., says: "I stated recently that a mine of coal, of considerable value, had been discovered on the property of the Venerable Archdeacon Gould, near Askeaton, county Limerick. Negotiations were at once opened with a London company to work the mine, and the offer was fairly entertained; but, on inspection, it was found that the local facilities of transport—more particularly to the port of Limerick—were so defective that the project was abandoned. It is said that the coal is superior in quality, and the quantity is superabundant. Another coal field has been discovered very lately on the estate of Lord Leonfield, and on that of Mr. Richard Stapoele, of Edinvalde, near Miltown Malbay. The seam is rather below the average depth. It is supposed to extend to the Hill of Rinnon. The samples submitted to inspection burn brightly. Mr. Stapoele offers every facility for testing the mine."

CONNOLLY MARCUS GAER, Esq., of Rascahan, Ballykelly, has been appointed to Commission of the Peace for the county Tyrone.

On the 26th of Feb. Mr. James Mahon, of Killybeg, and his servant man, were found within a few paces of their own house, with both their necks broken, caused, it is supposed, by falling out of a tax-cart which had upset beside them. Mr. Mahon was a respectable farmer. Both of the deceased had left Carlow about eight o'clock on the evening on which they were found dead. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "Accidental Death" returned, by the Coroner's jury.

Lord Masser, of the Hermitage, Castleconnell, died on the 27th ult., at the age of 47 years. The deceased nobleman had been in delicate health for some years. The Hon. John Thompson Wilson Masser succeeds to the title.

Two batches of prisoners were tried for rioting at Newtownhamilton and Ballinacorney, but were acquitted.

William John Ellis was indicted for taking part in a riot at Shankhill. The jury acquitted the prisoner.

One of the old Ulster "Yomen" Jos. Brown, died at his residence, Public, near Tempo, co. Fermanagh, on the 28th ult. The deceased had nearly completed the great age of 105 years. He was among those sent to oppose the invasion of the French, who landed at Killybegs, in '98; and, no doubt, from his living to so great an age, must have been one of the most vigorous runners in the "Races of Castlesbar." He was married three times, and was the father of nineteen children, many of whom are alive, and some of whom have grandchildren. He never complained of serious ill health until within a few weeks of his death.

Several fine head of cattle belonging to Mr. J. Lynch, of Applehill, county Roscommon, have been destroyed upon his farm, at Aleshall, Kiltom, by some person unknown, who thrust some sharp instrument into their intestines between the ribs, and produced ulcerations. The unfortunate animals have lingered on since last December. Three fine bullocks died last month, and two more, on the 11th ult., another bullock and an ass died. It was not until the latter were skinned that the cause of death was discovered. Mr. Lynch intends seeking compensation from the county for his loss.

MARRIED.—On the 10th of February, at St. Patrick's Church, Cork, by the Rev. William Lynch, C. C., Middleton, brother to the bride, assisted by the Rev. O. Fielding, P. P., Lady's Bridge, Samuel O'Donovan, Esq., Harbor Row, Queenstown, to Miss Ellen Foley, Patrick-street, Fermoy.

The returns for the County of Limerick have been published. The decrease in the population of that fine county, whose soil is as rich as the best in Europe, is marked in mournful numbers. In 1841 the people counted 300,020, and in 1845 they must have increased to about 400,000. Between that time and the year 1851, they were reduced to 283,132. In 1861 they had fallen off to 217,277, and in 1871 they stood at the low number of 191,936. It is unnecessary to draw the conclusion deducible from these figures; they speak for themselves. It is a proof of the low state of education in the county of Limerick that 33.6 per cent of the population are totally uneducated, and in the city 28.4 per cent are wholly ignorant of letters. Can the clergy of the county and city of Limerick effect no improvement in this direction? We would consider ten in every hundred too heavy a percentage of illiterate people where primary education may be acquired in every parish. While one third of our people are unable to read, we can hardly hope for such an exercise of intelligent public opinion as will effect salutary changes in the government of Ireland. One fact alone in the census is, that in the city and county 47,300 are able to speak Irish, while 2,191, are entirely ignorant of the English language. We do not say that the latter fact is one to be glad of, but we should like to see the Irish tongue cultivated by all classes.

EASTERN NEWS.

The steamer Hede exploded on a pipe one hundred miles above Memphis on the 29th, killing a fireman and badly scalding several others.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of James Coey, for Postmaster at San Francisco. The nomination was reported favorably by Jones from the Committee, and confirmed under the lead of Sargent, after a very brief discussion, in which Hager opposed it on the ground that Stone's retention was desired by the business community.

The Mayor of Cincinnati has issued a proclamation, ordering the police to keep the sidewalks clear. He has notified the women that they will be allowed to sing and pray in saloons where the proprietors do not object, and in the suburbs on the side walks. A number of bands of women started late this afternoon and visited the saloons.

CLAYTON on the 30th ult., introduced the bill providing for a fog bell and steam whistle on Goat Island.

A representative of South Carolina tax-payers now in Washington, says the whites there would gladly welcome a military despotism as a means of relief from the perils and corruption resulting from negro rule under the leadership of corrupt white plunderers.

Proceedings in the Senate seem to develop the fact that the internationalists have a working majority of at least five. The additional currency which Congress threatens is forty-six million for the National Banks, making the total bank issue and greenbacks 800,000,000. Richardson privately intimated a purpose soon to voluntarily retire from the Treasury.

The case of the State vs. Alexander Troupe, of the "Evening Union," accused of charging one Ellis with being a ballot box stuffer, was decided in the City Court, Conn., on the 31st, by Judge Harrison. The defendant was found not guilty, the judge deciding that what was published was true and justified the act.

Tax interruption to travel and general traffic on the Erie road has ended, and freight can now be run through as usual. The detention of business lasted from Thursday, 26th, to the 31st. No passengers went forward until Sunday 31st ult. There was considerable inconvenience to dealers in stock and perishable freight.

The seventh ballot for United States Senator in place of Charles Sumner, took place on the 31st ult. Daves 95; Hoar 78; Adams 15; Banks 6; scattering 4.

The Senate Committee of Boston, on the League law, submitted reports on the 31st ult. The majority report is against any change in the present law. There were two minority reports—one for license, under certain restrictions, the other for comparatively free sale.

It is reported that all the laborers and trackmen on the Boston and Worcester division of the Boston and Albany Railroad, struck on the 1st inst. for an advance in pay, and that they were discharged.

The Free Medical College for women has conferred the degree of M. D. upon fourteen lady graduates: Eight from New York and one each from New Jersey, Maine, Mass., Rhode Island, Wisconsin and Missouri.

A fire in Rosendale Village, N. Y. has destroyed most of the place.

The Treasury statement shows a coin balance of \$36,121,379; currency, \$4,526,451. Reduction of the debt last month, \$2,189,338.

This horse disease is gradually subsiding, both in New York and in Brooklyn.

Boss carpenters, boss brick-masons, and boss plasterers had a meeting on the 31st ult. regarding the Labor Union. They all want the men to work longer hours. It is probable that a united effort will be made, the coming season to compel the men to work ten hours, or nine at least. The bosses are even willing to give an increase of wages, if longer hours be adopted.

It is feared that the steamer "Wellington" is lost at sea. The vessel was last sighted by the "City of America" on the 6th of February. She was then making six knots an hour. Officers of the "City of America," which arrived in New York on the 1st inst., report that no tidings have since been heard of the "Wellington."

A fire at Millertown, Pa., began on the 1st inst. in the Central Hotel in which seven persons lost their lives. A girl jumped from the 3rd story window and was fearfully injured. Sixty-nine buildings were burned, including the Central and Hanlon Houses, the Opera House, Reed & Durant's hardware store, Olin's Hotel and two other buildings on the west side of Main street; Butte & Co's Bank, express office and Millertown Savings Bank. More persons are supposed to have lost their lives. Seven bodies have been recovered. The loss was \$233,000; insurance, \$55,000.

About the middle of June a number of delegates from the Workingmen's Union, both from New York and Canada, will start for England to attend the Workingmen's Congress, to be held there for the first time.

It is reported that Judge Hogeboom, the General Appraiser of this port, is about to resign, and that Alexander E. Ketchum will be appointed his successor.

The directors of the Chicago and Canada Southern Railroad are considering measures for the completion of their railroad.

FOREIGN NEWS.

At the review of the Ashantee troops on the 30th ult., in the presence of the entire force and an immense concourse of spectators, the Queen, assisted by the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh, made Sir Garnet Wolseley a Knight Commander of the Bath, and conferred on Lord Gifford the Victoria Cross.

CARLIST reports from Bilbao say that fighting was resumed on Saturday morning and lasted all day. The Republicans were repulsed at every point, with an estimated loss of 4,000 killed and wounded, while the Carlists only lost 1,000. An official dispatch from Somorostro on Friday night says the final attack on Abanto has been again suspended.

In the House of Lords, the Duke of Richmond, and in the House of Commons, Disraeli, in laudatory speeches, moved a vote of thanks to Wolseley and to the officers and men of the expedition. The vote was unanimously adopted, with cheers.

A SPECIAL from Berlin reports that Bismarck threatens to resign in consequence of the opposition to his Army Bill in the Reichstag.

UNITED STATES MINISTER JEWELL has signed a declaration respecting trade-marks, giving American manufacturers equal rights with the Russian. This is the first treaty ever signed in both English and Russian languages.

The "Telegraph's" Australian correspondent says Rochefort and his companions escaped from New Caledonia in a small open boat, and were about three days, when picked up by a British sailing vessel and brought to an Australian port. Rochefort has telegraphed to Paris for funds. He intends to visit the United States and lecture in New York and other American cities before his return to Europe, where he will probably take up his residence in Brussels.

The Commissioners of the South Kensington Exhibition have secured a great attraction for their show this year. All the spoils brought home by Sir Garnet Wolseley are to be handed over to them for display. The show of umbrellas is expected to be particularly attractive.

THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT.—In the House of Commons on March 28th a member asked for the number and terms and places of imprisonment of Fenian convicts, and the opinion of the Government whether the time had not come for their release. Cross, Home Minister, replied that the total number was sixteen. Eleven were ex-soldiers, sentenced for life for assisting the insurgents; two were sentenced for five years, one to seven years, and the remaining two for life, for manslaughter. Ten were in Australia, three in England, and three in Ireland. The Government had no intention of interfering with the execution of their sentences. The House received the announcement with applause.

EX-MINISTER SICKLES and MINISTER CUSHING had an interview on the 31st ult. in Paris. Cushing proceeds to Madrid on the 2nd. Sickles will remain in London some time, on account of sickness in his family.

FIFTEEN thousand have marched to reinforce Serrano. The Carlist General Olla, is reported killed.

The Catholic Archbishop of Cologne was arrested on the 31st ult. for violation of electoral laws. The arrest was unexplained by demonstrations.

The "Times" of the 31st ult. acknowledges the presence of a financial panic, and attributes it to the same causes that led to those of New York and Vienna, and to the Indian famine.

ANDERSON has postponed the introduction of his motion for a reimbursement of British subjects for losses by the "Alabama."

IN THE COMMONS, the committee investigating the fining and committal of Whalley by Chief Justice Cockburn, reported that the latter did only his duty. Whalley gave notice that he would ask for a new Committee of Investigation.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS has adjourned for the Easter holidays.

A MESSAGE to the London "Times" says the steamer "Nile" was lost on her voyage from Hongkong to Yokohama, and all her passengers drowned. Among them were the Japanese Commissioners to the Vienna Exhibition.

REFORMS from the famine districts of India show a great improvement. No cases of actual starvation are now outside the Fiskook, and in that district but few.

A "DAILY NEWS" special from India says incendiary fires are alarmingly frequent. In the neighborhood of Seetamow, in the Gwalior District, two large villages have been entirely destroyed. From Nepal a large number of inhabitants are emigrating in consequence.

A DISPATCH from Melbourne, via London, of April 1st says Henri Rochefort and party have started for London, via California.

THE DUNDEE, as laid before Parliament by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, shows a clear surplus of £4,100,000.

ORDINANCE have been issued for opening the Lobos Islands for guano shipments.

TANUVAL is brewing between Chile and Peru, from the placing in a public park in Santiago a statue representing the city of Lima in a form semi-nude, and in indecent garb and posture.

The North German Lloyd's steamship line between Bremen and Aspinwall is to be withdrawn, the trade being unprofitable.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars... English Ale
Porter on Draught... Ale, Beer and Porter Five
per Glass... Genuine Staffordshire Ale.

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 4, 1874.

"Who is abject enough to despair of the Cause of Right, and Truth, and Freedom."
JOHN MITCHEL, Oct. 25th, 1853.

Thierry has remarked, in his history of the

There are those who will ask, "With what are Irishmen discontented? Can they not live in peace under the fostering care of Great Britain?" To such it is needless to urge the high patriotism which cannot live in an enslaved country; but they may appreciate the more practical arguments furnished by the constant oppression and misrule to which Ireland is subjected; and the stagnation which arises from the ever-present and damning shadow of the throne. They can appreciate the baleful influence which England has exercised ever since her first connection with Ireland, seven hundred years ago. The means adopted by the conquerors were adapted to reconcile a free people to foreign rule. Perjury and treachery in all their branches, treaties made to be broken, and treaties broken when made; stratagems and insidious corruption when corruption could be practiced—such were the weapons with which Ireland was conquered. Subsequently, and when it could be done with safety, steel was suffered to supplant gold, and armed soldiers took the place of smooth-tongued diplomatists, but the result accomplished was always the same—Ireland's depopulation and spoliation of everything she held most sacred and dearest. When the rope and the sword and the legalized robbery of eviction did not do their murderous work fast enough, the famine was introduced, an article of genuine English manufacture, and conducted on thorough English principles. This had its effect, but to some extent a different one from what the contrivers had anticipated. The Irish died off like sheep; the living could not bury the dead, and the corpses were flung confoundedly into ditches, and went to their long rest with dogs for funeral, "unhoused, unweaned." This was satisfactory to the murderers across the channel; but the famine had the further effect of giving a fresh impetus to the Irish exodus.

THE POLITICAL PRISONERS.

It has long been the conviction of every thinking Irishman that from England we have nothing to expect but tyranny and injustice. We have ceased—would that we had long since done so—to seek favors at their hands. In this case all we expected, all we demanded, was the concession of this modicum of fair dealing; and that only because it was a case which could not wait. We sought to abridge the torments of our suffering brothers. What remains, time and opportunity will wrest from their unwilling hands and woe to them when the day of reckoning comes. The release of the imprisoned patriot must now await the release of Ireland—

**"In your own native swords and ranks
Your only hope of safety dwells."**

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Sir,—I promised to say something in this letter about the Bonapartists, who have been more than usually noisy and active of late; they have always, indeed, been audacious and aggressive, but their hopes have never risen so high since the star of their Emperor set in disarray and disgrace at Sedan. To all right-thinking men there is scarcely anything in the present condition of France so melancholy as the fact that there should be a Bonapartist party at all; not to say a large one. But unfortunately the great mass of mankind, in France or elsewhere, are not right-thinking, or, in any proper sense, are not thinking at all; and even of those who do think there is always a considerable number who use their brains chiefly for the purpose of filling their breeches pockets. Hence the two great categories into which the Bonapartists may be rightly divided—fools and rogues. I do not, of course, mean that there are not (and more especially that there were not) some who are neither one nor the other; but they are necessarily now very much fewer than they were, and I doubt whether any of them were ever Bonapartists pure and simple. How is it, then, that the Bonapartist wire-pullers are still so confident? Well, they trust mainly, and not without some show of reason from experience, to the stupidity combined with a certain sort of selfishness of the numerically largest section of the community—the peasant proprietors. It must never be forgotten, and it is a very sad thought for any friend of freedom, and, in my opinion, a hard nut for a democrat to crack, that the French people voted twice (in the absurd and immoral plebiscites) in favor of the Empire. To be sure, they didn't in the least know what they were doing; but that does not greatly serve the democratic argument. With the intensest dislike for the Napoleonic system of government, and with the strongest hate and contempt for most of the men who carried it out, I must confess that I am not sanguine enough to be sure that that system may not be revived. I hope and trust that the unparalleled calamities of the late war have taught the proper lessons; but I cannot be certain they have. The peasantry would seem to have almost equal horror of the two parties symbolized by the White Flag and the Red Flag; and

I have given you no news, properly speaking up to this, but now that I've got rid of some preliminary, and perhaps unnecessary, disquisition, I shall give you little but news for the future; that is to say, when I'm speaking of France, for when I come to talk about Ireland I shall probably invert the order of things, and give you little but disquisition. I may as well, however, mention the great event of the week—the election of Ledru Rollin. The so-called Conservatives are almost driven out of their senses by this re-appearance of the redoubtable tribune of '48. And yet there is little danger that Ledru Rollin will set the Seine on fire this time at least. The leading men of our revolutionary time are seldom or ever the leading men of another. Garnier Pages, Cremieux, and other '48 notabilities, have afforded striking examples of this at the present time, and I see little sign that Ledru Rollin is likely to be any exception to the general rule. I have left myself little space or time to speak of the celebrated case of rapping on the part of the Bishop of Strasburg, who was sent to the German Parliament to protest against the annexation of Alsace, but instead of doing so, acknowledged the validity of the Treaty of Frankfurt. He has just received a warm eulogium from Prince Bismarck. This is quite as it should be. We are used to that sort of thing in Ireland, where judges, ministers, and other high-placed persons, are ever ready to praise our bishops when they preach submission to England—and that's what they seldom fail to do. The people of Alsace seem to be astonished that one of their bishops is not patriotic, but we are rather astonished in Ireland when one of ours is. We had as far as I can make out, but two Nationalist bishops in Ireland, and one of them (Dr. Keane) I am sorry to say, has just died. We have John O Tuam still; and long may he live! I shall probably have a word or two to say about Ireland next week.

AN IRISH EXILE.

MACHINERY for the Los Angeles water-works reached that city on the 27th ult.

We clip the following from the "Guardian" of March 28th. We are glad that our contemporary agrees with us in the matter under consideration, and takes such a clear-sighted view of the motives of action which probably actuated Mr. Hemphill in his most uncalled-for crusade:—

Who, then, is this man Hemphill who has constituted himself the free-lance of Presbyterianism? Who is this knight of the snarling voice, mounted upon the charger of his lofty conceit, that he has undertaken so great a task? Modest preachers, more able, more worthy than he, are compelled to stand by and see him do this. Time and again he has made of himself an exhibition, that the very groundlings would have hissed from off the stage, and yet a forgiving public and the kind and especial Providence for fools and unfortunates, has condoned his faults, and he has continued in his intemperate course, until he has become a pest to the church, an unbearable thorn to her. He lives for notoriety. In he lives and has his being. Waking or sleeping his only thought is how he may make his name familiar in the mouths of the people. If it sounds in accents of praise, well and good; if it sounds in blame or censure, it matters not to him. He is a man who listens toward the sound of his name, for the reason that it is his name which is sounded, and, by St. George he shall hear it sounded even by us.

Was ever a baser attempt made than that by which he hoped to gain the notice of a most eminent and reverend priest of the Catholic Church, none other than Father Bechard? Time and again had that worthy minister of the true faith shown up the errors of Protestantism. His trenchant blows were well aimed, and he cut away the branches which grew about the rotten trunk, and laid the mouldering body of Protestantism bare in the sight of a misguided people. The wall which went up for those who had known the rottenness of the thing to which they clung, was broken down, and the school-boys were down in the depths where the trunk took root. Then it was that this loud-mouthed Presbyterian, brave in his ignorance, audacious in his inefable conceit, picked up the gamelle which fifty such as he were not worthy to handle. We all know how he managed his share of the contest. Blow upon blow fell upon his devoted skull, which, but for its solidity, must have been crushed at once. As a prize-fighter, worsted in the ring, he saw that his only chance to escape punishment was to claim "a foul." Foul he had been fighting from the start; but his prejudiced referee—was the over-indulgent public—condemned this—made the referee to fight on. He was to draw upon the resources of his imagination for weapons of his defense, and be sure he found in that capacious store-house of stolen plunder, that which, if it did not parry the blows, yet deceived the spectators by the smoke and sound until they thought a very Titan was battling in all his might.

It is not necessary for us to call to the mind of the reader the unprincipled manner in which this Presbyterian juggler endeavored to meet the arguments of the eminent priest who opposed him. It is well known that he made his own history and constructed his own facts. Not content with striking and snarling at the arguments themselves, he, at last, descended to attack the man who had so long and so soundly defended them. Never once had the priest mentioned the name of his unworthy antagonist. In the discussion of a subject so grand as that being treated—the Catholic Church, her traditions and teachings—merits were nothing. They were sunk in the overwhelming importance of facts. This it was which galled the hunter after notoriety more than all else. He could bear to see the work of his own hands, his own imagination, fostered and overturned, but he would not see the light of his own facts. The conqueror who came marching in upon him did not even deign to kick him that he might howl out his pain to a sympathetic garrison. This was, indeed, hard to bear—harder than all else. But he had resolved to be kicked, and, like Mark Meddle in the play, he would be kicked whether or no. Bent on this resolve there was nothing at which he would stop, however base or unprincipled. That was what was in the full light of his reasoning. He was a man of a certain officer, supposed to be dedicated to the worship of the true God, but gave utterance to that which he knew in his heart had no foundation save in his own depraved imagination. Then it was that he declared to those assembled that the man who had vanquished him in every contest, was following him up, shadowing him in his every movement. Surely if any expression could have provoked a passionate reply he would have done so, for he had just been the offender, and he was the insignificant of the offender. And the Reverend Jno. Hemphill had not the satisfaction of being kicked—a satisfaction for which he so devoutly wished. Foiled again, he spent the time in groaning and chafing of spirit.

For the vigilant, there is certain to come a time for action. It came for this Presbyterian Free-lance, and notoriety was again within his eager grasp. During the first week of the month, an unfortunate woman was examined for insanity. She had given evidence of her mania in a Catholic church; she had gone into the place while a young priest was engaged in hearing confessions, and had raised her voice. The priest, according to the testimony, had needed her very roughly, much more so, indeed, than we or any one could countenance. He was not human, however. He was but a man and not the Church; and yet this other man, Hempstead, takes occasion in the course of his remarks on Sunday last to deal a blow at the Catholic church, because one of her priests had so forgotten himself as to do that which he surely must have repented, almost if it was done. There was no occasion for Rev. John Humphreys to lug in the case of this unfortunate woman. It was no connection with the subject which he was attempting to treat; but the opportunity to show his malice, and to utter that which would find a ready place in the columns of the papers, was too good to be lost, and he had his say. He preached for the papers, and he got that notice taken of himself which he coveted. And when he uttered that pitiful piece of bombast about the blood tingling in his fingers when he read the recital of the flagellation, we could not but think, how much more acceptable for the Rev. gentleman, would it have been to sing out the blood on his fingers how it tingled, and the Rev. Father Buchard taken that notice of him which he strove so hard to obtain. To the notoriety which we have given the Rev. gentleman in this notice he is most welcome.

THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 4, 1874.

COUNTRY AGENTS FOR THE "IRISH NATIONALIST."

J. J. LANE.....Nortonville, Contra Costa Co
PETER KERNS.....Salinas City, Monterey Co
JAMES GOULD.....Sawyer's Bar, Klamath Co
ARTHUR ATTRIDGE.....Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co
T. K. HOWE.....Dixon, Solano Co
THOS. QUINN.....Pine, Placer Co
MICHAEL LEONARD.....Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Co
JOHN GRIFFIN.....Yountville, Napa Co
THOS. OAKES.....San Jose, Santa Clara Co
JOHN P. SANSFIELD.....Sacramento, Sacramento Co
JAS. CADDEN.....Julian City, San Diego Co
BERNARD MCCREESH.....Crescent City, Del Norte Co
DANIEL HARLEY.....Vallejo, Solano Co
BARTHOLOMEW COLGAN.....Gold Hill, Nev
WILLIAM REDMOND.....Silver City, Nev
THOMAS WOGAN.....Merced City, Merced Co
JOHN L. REIDY.....Merced City, Merced Co

TO OUR READERS.

It shall be our constant aim to make this the best IRISH PAPER PUBLISHED IN AMERICA. To do this we have made arrangements which involve great expense, to meet which we rely on the aid of every Irishman in America who desires to see Ireland free, and the Irish race in America elevated to a position which they are entitled to occupy.

In view of these facts we have decided to increase the price of the IRISH NATIONALIST—beginning with the first issue in April—to four dollars per year for country subscribers, clubs of ten three dollars, and for city subscribers ten cents per copy, delivered by carriers.

We earnestly urge on those of our country subscribers who are delinquent to forward their subscriptions at once to this office, and to urge on their friends of Irish birth and sympathy to subscribe.

ANY OF OUR READERS having a copy of the NATIONALIST of the 21st of March will confer a great favor on us by sending it to this office, for which we will pay liberally if desired.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

D. M.:—The Monster Repeal Meeting held at Mallow was on Sunday, June 11th, 1849. Mr. Henry Bond Higgins, the Government Detective, estimated the assembly at 400,000. Others place the figure still higher; and, at the banquet held in the evening, O'Connell delivered his celebrated speech known as the "Mallow Defence."

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

BEW CULTURE is attracting increased attention this season in San Diego County.

A RUMOR was current at Salt Lake City, a few days since, that \$150,000 had been collected and sent on to Washington, to be used in defeating any legislation by Congress on the Utah question. The money is said to have come from Brigham, who has so frequently boasted that he could buy up Congressmen.

NEW DISCOVERIES of coal have been made near the headwaters of Copeland Creek, Sonoma County.

A LEDGE of chrome ore was lately discovered near Lathrop, El Dorado County.

It is reported that an opposition steamer is to be put on the line between Vallejo and San Francisco.

RIVERSIDE, San Bernardino County, will be connected with the outside world by telegraph in a few days.

THE AVERAGE weekly shipment of ore by rail to the various mills in the vicinity of Gold Hill amounts to 7,000,000 tons.

THE LITTLE RIVER MILL, in Mendocino County, was destroyed by fire on the 27th ult. Loss, \$20,000.

DURING the last ten days, nineteen car-loads of oranges have been shipped from Los Angeles to Wilmington for the San Francisco market.

IN accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Trade, San Jose merchants will hereafter observe the first legal day of every month as a general collection day.

FUNERAL OF EX-SUPERVISOR JAMES BARRETT.

The funeral of Ex-Supervisor Barrett took place on Wednesday, from the Irish Regiment, on Fourth street. A requiem mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's Church at half-past nine in the morning, and the body lay in state at the Altar until two o'clock. The hall was draped in mourning, and the remains were enclosed in a richly designed coffin, covered with bouquets and draped with the American flag. The Shields Guard, Captain Flanagan, acted as the escort, and the remains were accompanied to Calvary Cemetery by the Irish Regiment, the eight divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and a large delegation of the Knights of the Red Branch in carriages. Mr. Barrett was 36 years of age, and was esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances.

PALACE AMPHITHEATRE.

The varied attractions presented by Mr. Wilson render his Amphitheatre one of the most deservedly popular places of amusement in the city. Despite the unprecedented success of Miss Nelson's engagement, and the rush of pleasure-seekers to the California, John has never had to complain of a "hungry account of empty benches." In truth, his unflinching energy in catering for the public taste deserves every encouragement. Immediately after the engagement of his last troupe they were succeeded by stars of still greater magnitude. Nightly do the rafters of the Amphitheatre ring again with the mirth and plaudits evoked by the side-splitting evolutions and remarks of the Kenebel Brothers, perhaps the most genuinely comical clowns in the world. Madame Dockrill goes through feats on a bare-backed steed which eclipse in ease and grace the most daring exploits of her sisters of the arena on the secure platform of a circus saddle. The "Ladder in the Air" must be seen to be appreciated; description cannot begin to do justice to its seemingly reckless daring, but the bated breath and intense faces of the audience evidence their appreciation of the marvellous feat. O'Brien continues to astonish all by his satirical performances. To particularize where all is so superior would be invidious. Suffice it to say that a better programme was never before presented in any circus. The troupe has now been augmented by further talent, but no additional charge is made for admission, or even for reserving seats—a necessary precaution. None should miss this treat. It is enjoyable for old as well as young, and is as nearly perfect in every detail as human care and enterprise can make it.

Ancient Order Hibernians.

ELECTION OF THE OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

Following are the names of gentlemen elected at the election held by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, for General and Division Officers: County Delegate—J. F. Mesinger. General Body—General President, M. C. Hassett; General Vice-President, J. T. Barry; General Secretary, J. B. Harrington; Assistant General Secretary, D. J. Delany; Treasurer, D. Harnay. Division No. 1.—President, P. J. Kain; Vice-President, J. Hannan; Recording Secretary, T. W. O'Brien; Financial Secretary, M. Kelly (re-elected); Treasurer, W. McLaughlin. Division No. 2.—President, W. Simpson (re-elected); Vice-President, B. McDermott; Recording Secretary, J. Reede; Financial Secretary, J. Kilgaff; Treasurer, M. McMenomy (re-elected). Division No. 3.—President, H. Gallagher (re-elected); Vice-President, T. Connelly; Recording Secretary, J. O. Hanlon; Financial Secretary, E. Herrick (re-elected); Treasurer, C. Farrelly (re-elected). Division No. 4.—President, J. Butler (re-elected); Vice-President, P. O'berry; Recording Secretary, T. D. Sullivan (re-elected); Financial Secretary, T. Flanagan (re-elected). Division No. 5.—President, J. McGrath; Vice-President, J. J. Kelly; Recording Secretary, T. Nulty; Financial Secretary, P. Harrington (re-elected); Treasurer, W. Gavigan. Division No. 6.—President, H. Monaghan; Vice-President, M. Hogan; Recording Secretary, J. J. Donovan; Financial Secretary, P. Rush; Treasurer, T. Donnelly (re-elected). Division No. 7.—President, W. Higgins (re-elected); Vice-President, J. P. Sullivan; Recording Secretary, E. W. McCarthy; Financial Secretary, J. Gillan; Treasurer, J. Callahan (re-elected). Division No. 8.—President, W. Gillman (re-elected); Vice-President, J. A. Hogan (re-elected); Recording Secretary, T. Flynn (re-elected); Financial Secretary, H. McCluskey (re-elected); Treasurer, T. Laughlin (re-elected).

The following letter from Oakland contains the result of the elections of the A. O. H. for Alameda county:—

OAKLAND, Cal., April 1st, 1874.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH NATIONALIST:—At a general meeting of the A. O. H. lately held here the following officers were duly elected to serve until March 17th, 1875: General Officers for Alameda County.—Stephen D. Cronin, C. D.; Morris Fitzgerald, President; Michael Sullivan, Vice-President; Patrick Coleman, Financial Secretary; Charles Purcell, Recording Secretary; M. J. Ryan, Treasurer. Division Officers, Division No. 1.—Thomas McGuire, President; Andrew McGarry, Vice-President; Eugene Lynch, Financial Secretary; John O'Brien, Recording Secretary; James McElroy, Treasurer. Division Officers, Division No. 2.—President, Thomas O'Neil; Vice-President, James Keas; Financial Secretary, Michael McCabe; Recording Secretary, P. B. Sheehan; Treasurer, P. McQuaid. Yours respectfully, P. B. H.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

At an early hour on last Tuesday morning a boat, which had upon the previous evening been stolen from John P. Sanders of North Point Dock, was discovered below Meigs' wharf floating upwards, with sails set and made fast. An imaginative reporter has connected this incident with the escape of the jailbirds who recently cut their way out of prison, and drawn a happy conclusion—the drowning of the villains.

Five of the Chinese crew of the steamer Colinas were, during the voyage up, caught in the act of making an inroad upon the cargo of the vessel. They were put in irons, and sent ashore in charge of officer Fitzgibbon, of the Harbor Police, who turned them over to United States Marshal Marcellus. They are now in the County Jail.

The body of a little boy about eleven years old was picked up in the bay at a late hour on Tuesday, the 31st, off Black Point, by a soldier of the Presidio. The body was sent for by the Coroner.

GEORGE HINCKLEY, formerly an actor at the Metropolitan Theatre, was brought to the City Prison on Tuesday, 31st ult., at an early hour very much intoxicated, and bleeding profusely from a pistol-shot wound in his right thigh. He could give no account of the affair. Dr. Stevens dressed the wound, which was not dangerous. The members of General Hewston's staff have presented a picture of themselves to Major George Smiley.

The sewer on Powell street, north of Union, has been repaired, and now the Omnibus Railroad cars go to the end of the track.

THE GRADES of Folsom street, between Sixth and Seventh, is again being raised about two feet. The ground is "made" there and continues to settle every year.

THE City and county Treasury contained \$865,779 77 on the 31st, including about \$12,000 silver. City Hall warrants are now paid to registered number 993, inclusive; all other audited demands against the city are promptly paid on presentation.

THE annual picnic of the Scandinavian Singing Society, "The Original Orphans," will be held at Badger's Grand Central Park, Oakland, Sunday, April 12th. Half the proceeds will go in aid of the Widow and Orphan's Fund of the Scandinavian Society.

ANOTHER Special Commissioner has arrived from Washington to overhaul the Internal Revenue Department. The two who were here conducted their investigation with the greatest secrecy, and so shrouded with mystery were their proceedings that nothing transpired as to what they did, or did not find out. It would appear that somebody's scalp is badly wanted.

A VALUABLE horse, attached to a buggy, while being driven along Sixteenth street on last Tuesday by a collector, became frightened at some object and ran away, the sudden start throwing the occupant to the ground. On reaching Shotwell street the horse ran into a lamp-post, striking full against his breast. He fell down and shortly afterward died. A bag containing \$300 was found in the buggy.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."—Keats. Success to who that deserve it. We would call the attention of our readers to the stock of goods of E. O'Reilly, the energetic Picture and Looking-glass dealer at the corner of Fifth and Market streets. He imports every thing in his line from the Publishers and dealers in the East and Europe, and is always ready to supply orders at short notice in conformity of our "native land." He has everything published, and as for Religious subjects he has an immense stock in Pictures—of others, he has one of the finest assortments on the Coast. In looking-glasses of any style or size it would be impossible for the trade to compete with him, and in picture frames there is such variety that you are suited once, and as to price, he will guarantee that he will sell lower than the lowest and he will offer an invitation to our friends in the country to pay him a visit on the first opportunity. Remember E. O'Reilly, Fifth and Market streets.

The Stockton street railroad commenced operations on the 1st.

St. Patrick's Day in Chicago.

The 17th of March was worthily celebrated in the Garden City of the West. At an early hour, the rain of the previous night having happily cleared off, the streets were literally lined with people of every age and every sphere in life. The old gray-haired grandmothers, supported by the strong arms of more youthful relatives; the hoary-haired fathers, for whom, perhaps, the grand reunion of their expatriated countrymen would be the last witnessed, proudly took their position on the corner of some street by which the procession would pass; the school children, and the babes in their Irish mothers arms seemed anxious to witness the celebration of a day so dear to every Celt. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's Church by the Right Rev. Bishop Foley, and an appropriate and eloquent sermon preached by the Rev. Father Lator, S. J., after which the procession was formed under the orders of the Officers of the Day. The following was the order of procession, under direction of Brother Thomas O'Neill, Chief Marshal:

Platoon of Police.
Aid—Chief Marshal—Aid.
Michael Malloy.
Band.
Capt. C. P. McKay, Thomas Joyce, Edward Hayes, John H. Donlin, Richmond Sheridan, Patrick Flannery, John Connell, Jno. Norton, Jno. Grimes, Dennis Gleason, Jno. McAffery, John McKeon.
Irish Rifles (S. G.), Montgomery Guards.
Independent Irish Volunteers.
Roman Catholic Temperance Guards.
Band.
Hibernian Benevolent Society.
Roman Catholic Temperance Society.
Band.
United Sons of Erin Benevolent Society.
Band.
Laborers' Benevolent Association.
Band.
St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.
Band.
Father Mathew Temperance Society.
Band.
St. Bridget's Temperance Society.
Band.
Young Men's Sodality of St. John's.
Band.
Holy Family Temperance Society.
Band.
St. Patrick's T. A. B. Society.
Band.
Young Men's Temperance Society.
Band.
Church of the Nativity T. A. B. Society.
Band.
St. Columbkille's Benevolent Society.
Band.
St. John's Mutual Benevolent Society.
Band.
St. Patrick's Hibernian Benevolent Society of St. John's.
Band.
Emerald Beneficial Association.
Branch No. 1.
do 2.
do 3.
Band.
Branch No. 4.
do 5.
do 6.
do 7.
Platoon of Police.

After the procession and exercises of the day, a splendid banquet was provided by the Irish Literary Association at the Briggs House. The festivities there concluded a day of thorough enjoyment, and a worthily celebrated anniversary of St. Patrick. It is estimated that over five thousand persons took part in the procession, and in the vicinity of St. Patrick's Church alone more than thirty thousand spectators were assembled.

Make Money, Fast and honorably, \$12 per day, or \$75 per week, by simply applying for a territorial right, (which are given free to agents), to sell the best, strongest, most useful and rapid selling Sewing Machine, and Patent Button Hole Worker, ever used or recommended by families, or buy one for your own use; it is only \$5. Sent free everywhere by express. Address all orders, etc., to BUCKLAND SEWING MACHINE, cor. Greenwich and Cortlandt streets New York.

A BOY named Joyce, 13 years old, was committed for trial, charged with the wilful murder of another boy in Cheapside, England. The circumstances of the crime were most atrocious.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS
Executed at the Office of the
IRISH NATIONALIST,
At the Lowest Rates.

Book-Binding,
IN ALL STYLES,
AND AT
VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

BIBLES, MAGAZINES, &c.,
Bound at the Shortest Notice.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY
Promptly Attended to.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. P. QUIGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
No. 914 Market St.,
Between Stockton and Powell, SAN FRANCISCO.
A Large and Choice Stock of Tools. Manufacturers of Spirit Levels.

C. DESMOND
PRACTICAL HATTER,
NO. 5 NEW MONTGOMERY STREET,
GRAND HOTEL BUILDING.
IS SELLING OFF HIS LARGE AND VARIED STOCK of Hats and Caps at less than half its value, in order to make room for a large invoice now in transit. Those goods **WILL AND MUST BE SOLD.**

So bargains may be expected. You can assure yourself of the truth of this statement by a personal examination. The stock embraces every variety, from the FINEST HAT to a 25 cent G.A.P.

All who have dealt with Desmond will vouch that if you a shapely hat would wear. And one that will endure, Just go to Desmond's store, and there you can be suited, sure.

C. DESMOND,
5 New Montgomery street, under the Grand Hotel. [mh14f]

WM. J. BLYTHE,
Band Master 3d Irish Regiment, N. G. C.
RESIDENCE—283 Stevenson street.—PLACE OF BUSINESS—O. O. Keene's Music Store, Cor. Kearny and Bush Streets. Orders from the country promptly attended to. [mh21-4f]

MATTHEW O'BRIEN,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
GAS AND STEAM FITTER,
No. 1136 Market street.....Opposite Sixth
SAN FRANCISCO.

All work warranted. Jobbing promptly attended to. [mh21-4f]

DONOHUE & CO.,
Horse Shoers,
NO. 8 EVERETT STREET,
Near Third Street.....SAN FRANCISCO.
Horse Shoeing Done with Neatness and Dispatch. [mh14f]

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS.
Jackson Michigan Wagon.

The largest assortment on this coast now in store and for sale very low—all Wagon warranted for two years.
J. D. ARTHUR & SON,
Corner of California and Davis Streets, San Francisco. [jy4-4f]

CUNNINGHAM & PARKER,
BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS.

JOBBER of every description executed with dispatch in a workmanlike manner.
Nos. 654, 656 & 658 Howard st., near Third, San Francisco. [jy4-4f]

SAN RAFAEL
Livery and Sale Stables,
FOURTH STREET, SAN RAFAEL.

M. GILLIGAN, - - Proprietor.
Saddle Horses, Carriages and Buggies furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms. [jy13-4f]

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES
For Hire.

Richard Dowling.....Proprietor
Horses, Carriages, and Buggies for hire at the most reasonable rates.
No. 610 Howard street, between Second and New Montgomery, San Francisco. [my24-4f]

J. M. BRYAN,
—DEALER IN—
Stoves, Ranges and Tinware,
LEAD AND COPPER WORKER,
Manufactures of
HYDRAULIC & ARTESIAN WELL PIPE, &c.
130 Third Street,
Between Mission and Howard, SAN FRANCISCO.

JOB WORK of all kinds done in the best possible manner. Particular attention paid to Hotel and Restaurant work. Water piping laid and Plumbing work done. Leaky Roofs repaired and smoky Chimneys cured.
Don't forget the number,
130 THIRD STREET. '74
mh14f

MISSING FRIENDS.
Advertisements of this nature will be inserted three times for One Dollar.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF WILLIAM LANE, of River's View, Newmarket, County Cork, Ireland. He left Ireland three years ago, and came to America. When last heard from, about twelve months since, said to be on his way to California. Important information can be given him by addressing JOHN KENNELLY, 30 Third street, San Francisco. Eastern papers please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MICHAEL LADEN AND PETER LADEN, Parish of Croamoline, county Mayo. When last heard of in 1860, Peter was then in Liverpool, and Michael emigrated to the United States. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by their brother, JAMES LADEN, Alameda Station, Alameda County, California. Eastern papers please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MISS REBECCA GREEN, native of Birabane, County Tyrone; also of ELIZA COLLINS, her niece. Supposed to be in San Francisco. Both have been in California many years. Address, WM. COLLINS, 94 Ontario street, Cleveland, Ohio.

AMUSEMENTS.

CALIFORNIA THEATRE.

MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH.....Proprietor and Manager
MR. BARTON HILL.....Acting Manager

Annual Benefit of the
Ushers and Doorkeepers.

FRIDAY EVENING.....APRIL 26,
Will be acted the romantic drama,
THE MARBLE HEART!
OR THE SCULPTOR'S DREAM!

Saturday Afternoon—Only STRUCK OIL Matinee.
Saturday Evening—Benefit of the National Guard—THE RIVALS.

Monday Evening, April 6th—First appearance this season of the famous and popular Comedian, MR. JOHN T. RAYMOND, in Boucicault's latest and greatest success, LED ASTRAY.

PALACE AMPHITHEATRE,
Cor. New Montgomery and Mission sts.,
EVERY EVENING,
Also, Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.

FIRST WEEK OF THE
Great Dockrill-Kenebel
PARISIAN
CIRCUS TROUPE!

INCLUDING—
Mile. Dockrill, the Equestrian Queen,
MONS. KENEDEL,
The only Grotto who can make you laugh without saying a word.

MONS. DOCKHILL
Will introduce his Wonderful Horse,
ELLINGTON,
Supported by a Host of Stars and the
Finest Stud of Horses in the World.

Doors open at 7; performances commence at 8 o'clock. Matinee performances, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commence at 2 o'clock. Seats can be secured three days in advance. [ad14f]

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
TRY IT!
B. F. BARTON & CO'S
PEERLESS
Yeast Powder

The following unsolicited testimonial, from an entire stranger to us, is worth more than hundreds of solicited or purchased puff:—
EUREKA, January 27, 1873.

MR. BARTON: Sir: I take pleasure in writing this note to you, to let you know that I have been cooking in the principal towns in California for the past ten years, and I can say that your Yeast Powder is the best that I ever used in that time, or any other time. I have been cooking for twenty years. You can publish this, if you wish. Yours respectfully,

MR. G. BAYLEY,
Eureka, Humboldt Bay.

For the greater convenience of purchasers,
BARTON'S YEAST POWDER
is put up in packages of one-quarter pound, one, two, five, ten, and twenty pounds, respectively.

Manufacturers, 211, 213, Sacramento [ad14f]

JOHN G. HODGE & CO.,
IMPORTERS
—AND—
WHOLESALE STATIONERS.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED
At the Lowest Prices.
Counting Houses Supplied.

JOHN G. HODGE & CO.,
327, 329 & 331 Sansome St.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
mh14f

HALL & WAGNER'S
California
BLEACHING
SOAP.

Washes Without Rubbing!
It is warranted not to injure the finest fabrics, and will make Blankets and Flannels look equal to new.

Every Bar is Wrapped with Full Directions.
ENQUIRE FOR
HALL & WAGNER'S
Bleaching Soap.

Factory, Corner of Folsom and Sixteenth Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
mh14f

Pring's Drug Store,
N. W. COR. HOWARD AND FOURTH STS

Pring's Sarsaparilla Purifies the Blood.
TRY IT.

D. R. PRING HAVING REMOVED HIS DRUG Store to above address, intends to devote himself entirely to the business, consequently has given up practice.

"Pall Mall Gazette" on Tenant Right.

Pythias will take place on the 8th of next M.

The Hour of Destiny.

The following article, "The Hour of Destiny," was one of those four celebrated articles which appeared in the *Nation* of '48 immediately before its suppression. They were, at the time, generally ascribed to Mr. C. G. Duffy, now Sir Charles Gavan Duffy; but that gentleman denied them in the dock, and two of them, "Jacta Alas Est," (which appeared in our St. Patrick's Day Extra and was copied from it into the succeeding issue) and the following article were acknowledged from the gallery of the court during the trial by Speranza (Lady Wilde). The articles are not altogether inapplicable to the present time—when the last basis on which we could entertain terms with England has been cut away by Disraeli's refusal to release our imprisoned patriots. They were written at a time when Ireland was in revolt—let them be read as incentives to the same course of action. [EDITOR IRISH NATIONALIST.]

July 23d, 1848.
The last plank has now, indeed, been shivered, to which we clung with such despairing faith. The last drop added to the full cup of insult and misery, and it is over. Ireland, the hour of trial and deliverance has at last been struck by Providence. Calmly contemplate all that God, humanity, and your outraged country now demand of you, and then resolutely dare, heroically conquer, or bravely die! What have you to fear? Nothing in heaven, for you are justified before God! You may kneel by your lifted battle-flag, and call Him to witness how you have patiently endured every wrong—suffered, unrepented, every injury—and sought redress only with streaming eyes and clasped hands, and passionate prayers for justice, justice!

That cry has gone up to Heaven, and entered into the ears of the Lord Sabaoth, but it could not melt the heart of man. We appeal to God, then, in the day of battle—claim his vengeance for our wrongs; for has he not said, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay," saith the Lord? Do you fear the judgment of men? Look round the earth—every nation cheers you on with words of hope, and sympathy, and encouragement. Uplift your battle-flag, and from the two hemispheres, and from across the two oceans, not words alone, but brave hearts and armed hands will come to aid you.

Ireland! Ireland! it is no petty insurrection—no local quarrel, no party triumph, that summons you to the field. The destinies of the world—the advancement of the human race—depends now on your courage and success; for, if you have courage, success must follow.

Tyranny, and despotism, and injustice, and bigotry are gathering together the chains that have been flung off by every nation of Europe, and are striving to bind them upon us—the ancient, brave, free, Irish people. It is a holy war to which we are called—a war against all that is opposed to justice, and happiness, and freedom. Conquer, and tyranny is subdued forever.

It is a death-struggle now between the oppressor and the slave—between the murderer and his victim. Strike! strike! Another instant, and his foot will be upon your neck—his dagger at your heart. Will he listen to prayers?—will he melt at tears? God help us! We have looked to Heaven and earth, and asked, "Is there no way to save Ireland but by this dark path?"

We have taken counsel of misery, and famine, and plague, and said, will not ye plead for us? Will not horror, grief, and famine, and death, and they die—they die! The strong men, and the mothers, and the pale children, down they fall, thousands upon thousands—a death-ruin of human corpses upon the earth—and their groans vibrate with a fearful dissonance through the country, and their death-wail shrieks along the universe, but no pity dim the eyes of the stern murderer who watches their agonies.

Then arose a band of martyrs, and they stood between the living and the dead, and preached the truth, such as the world has known from the beginning, only they preached it more eloquently, for they were young and gifted, and genius burned in their eyes and patriotism in their hearts; and God had filled these noble young spirits with a lofty enthusiasm for the divine purpose—the regeneration of their country. But what care they for genius, or virtue, or patriotism? These iron machines called Governments, who "grind down men's bones to a pale unanimity." So they trembled at the voices of these young speakers, and strove to crush them by cunning and ingenious tortures that made life more terrible even than death, and soon there were noble hearts writhing in prison cells, and proud hearts breaking in ignominious exile; and now with the groans of the dying there went up from our fated land the shrieks of despairing mothers, and the weeping of young wives left desolate by their lonely hearts, and the bewildered cries of orphaned children when they heard they had no father. What then? Is there no hope? Will ye drag on a wretched existence, degraded in the eyes of Europe—making Ireland a by-word amongst the nations? Will ye suffer these things, that so your children may rise up in after years and say—Was it thus, and thus when ye were young men, and ye never lifted your right arms to prevent it? Did ye sell not only the lives of our brothers, but also the honor of your country? Have ye left nothing but a heritage of shame? No! God has not utterly forsaken us. He has left us one path, but one. That path is broad and clear and open to us now. There is no other. You must march on it or to the ruin of your country. The death of the living, and the vengeance of the unavenged dead will be on your soul. But here solemnly we acquit the English empire of all participation in forcing on us this dreadful alternative—slavery or war. Not the brave, generous English people, but the imbecile ministry are guilty of this recklessly plunging their own nation and ours into the murderous collision.

One way is indeed yet left, one noble way, and a Hallelujah of praise might rise to Heaven in place of the clash of arms, and the groans of the dying. Let the Queen come with all the proud prerogatives of royalty. Let her unbar the prison gates, restore the exiles to their home, restore their rights to a nation. A woman can yet save thousands from destruction. If she will not, amongst the miserable in the kingdom there will be one more miserable than them all. That Queen upon her throne—a crowned Medea—with the diamonds on her brow but the blood of her people, her children, on her soul. Oh! let her heart speak young Queen, there is yet time; hesitate—and the pages of history that notes thy reign will be scarcely legible to posterity. For the blood of thy subjects will have stained it? Rise, then, men of Ireland! arise! Providence is with you. Rise in your cities and your fields, on your hills in your valleys, by your rivers and lakes, and on your shores. Rise as a nation. England has discovered the bond of allegiance. Rise, not to

demand justice from a foreign kingdom, but to make Ireland an independent kingdom for ever. It is no light task, God has appointed you. It is a work of trial and temptation. Oh! be steadfast in the trial—be firm to resist the temptation. You have to combat injustice, therefore, you must yourselves be just.

You have to overthrow a despot power, but must establish order, not suffer anarchy. Remember it is not against individuals, or parties, or sects, you wage war, but against a system. Overthrow—have no mercy on that system. Down with it—Down with it, even to the ground—but show mercy to the individuals who are not the instruments of that system. You look round upon a land—your own land—trodden down, and trampled, and insulted, and on a persecuted despairing people. It is your right arm must raise up that trampled land—must make her beautiful, and stately, and rich in blessings. Elevate that despairing people and make them free and happy, but teach them to be majestic in their force, generous in their clemency, noble in their triumph. It is a holy mission. How must be your motives for your acts if you would fulfil it? As if your soul's salvation hung on each deed, and it will; for we stand already within the shadows of eternity. For us is the combat, but not for us, perhaps, the triumph. Many a noble heart will be cold, many a throbbing pulse be stilled, ere the cry of victory will arise. It is a solemn thought that now is the hour of destiny when the leaders of every combat may as well be the leaders of the world, for this generation—by you, men of Ireland. You are God's instruments: Many of you must be freedom's martyrs. Oh! be worthy of the name; and as you act as men, as patriots, and as Christians, so will the blessing rest upon your head when you lay it down a sacrifice for Ireland upon the red battle-field.

Irish-American Benevolent Society of Stockton.

PRESENTATION OF A NEW FLAG.

We clip the following from the *Stockton Independent*. It gives us much pleasure to know that the "Irish-Americans" are so flourishing a condition financially, and therefore enabled to do much practical good:

The new flag of this society floated over their hall and attracted much notice. It will, therefore, signify the meeting of the society at their rooms in Pioneer Hall, 333 Third Street, Murray and Masters constituted the committee on the flag, and said committee having formally placed it in the keeping of the society at the semi-monthly meeting, T. C. Mallon, being called upon to respond, addressed the committee in substance, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Committee—I believe that I give expression to the sentiments entertained by your fellow-members, when I state that you are entitled to the grateful thanks of this organization for the admirable manner in which you have performed the task assigned you. The selection of a flag which you have so very properly made, indicates a proper conception of your duties. The Stars and Stripes, with the Harp, and Shamrock entwined, is something more than a mere holiday toy—something more tangible than a matter of ephemeral justification. It symbolizes a representative government, a Free Press and Free Schools, a three-fold blessing which none can more thoroughly appreciate than an Irish-American. Neither can it be considered agiotism on our part to-day, for Irish-American has been something towards this national glory; for the history of the struggle that has made us a nation attests the truth of this statement. The colors so beautifully blended in the flag have been carried triumphantly over every battle field since the hour in which the blood of Montgomery and his companions cemented the foundations of American liberty down to the hour in which the present occupant of the "White House" exclaimed "Let us have peace." Their bones whitened every well-contested field and mingle with those of the sons of the soil who have laid down their lives to perpetuate that liberty bequeathed to them by the fathers of the nation, and their united achievements to the future sunbeams of glory will be a guarantee.

This society, we are pleased to state, is established upon a firm basis and ranks with the permanent institutions of Stockton. During the past five years it has rendered substantial services, within the limits contemplated by its resources, and has now on hand a surplus fund of almost two thousand dollars.

St. Patrick's Day in London.

London, March, 4, 1874.

I understand that up to a few days since, the chief movers of the Home Rule party in London had in contemplation a gigantic demonstration on St. Patrick's Day, but that a difficulty on the part of other persons with whom they had to negotiate has rendered this particular scheme abortive. According to my information, it was intended to assemble, not only from London but from all parts of the kingdom, as many Home Rulers and Irishmen as possible, the place of meeting fixed upon being the Crystal Palace. Special trains were to be run to London and to the Palace. The band of the famous regiment in New York, together with one from Dublin and another from Cork, were to be present in aid of the proceedings. All the recently elected Home Rulers of Parliament were to attend and deliver speeches, and the whole demonstration was to be one such as has never been before effected here. But, as I have hinted, obstacles were presented at the last moment, and the promoters have been obliged to abandon their scheme. However, if I am correctly informed, they do not intend to be entirely defeated, and in lieu of the Crystal Palace they will avail themselves of Hyde Park, for a demonstration simply of metropolitan residents favoring their views and objects. [Cor. "Dublin Freeman"]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our friends and subscribers who desire to have an Irish National Journal on the Pacific coast will please take notice that we request them to send their subscriptions and renewals at once. Heavy expenses are incurred in issuing our paper, and we must rely on the promptitude of our subscribers to meet them. And we also hope that every Nationalist will exert himself in the formation of New Clubs.

William Modeste, who was violently assaulted on the head with a base-ball bat by Charles Stantels, about a week ago, and who was conveyed to the County Hospital, is reported to be in a very precarious condition.

The Marquis of Downshire died in London on the 2nd inst.

MARKET REPORT.

(For the week ending Thursday, April 24.)

WHEAT—Oregon continues to send us free supplies. The receipts for the week include 7,200 cts per bushel; the Superior, 200 tons, etc. Arrivals from the interior are light, and with an active milling and export requirement prices are the turn dealer, the result of lessened grain freights and improved Liverpool quotations. Sales for the period under review embrace 1,200 cts rejected at \$1.55; 1,200 cts inferior milling, \$1.50; 2,200 cts good do, \$1.55; 2,200 cts Oregon, \$1.55; 2,200 cts extra choice in lots at \$2.00. At the close it is difficult to procure round lots of shipping parcels below \$2, and even at this figure no considerable quantity could be secured by reason of light stocks. Liverpool quotations are higher than last week. For average, 120 cts; club, 12 cts; 12 cts.

BARLEY—Holders show no disposition to press sales. The Eastern overland requirements are less urgent, and the present demand is mainly for the supply of local wants. Arrivals from the interior are inconsiderable. Sales for the week include 2,000 cts choice Bay Herring at \$1.75; 2,000 cts inferior do, \$1.50; 2,000 cts, \$1.50; 2,000 cts, \$1.50; 2,000 cts, \$1.50. Shipments East include 50 tons (5 car-loads) for Chicago. The market ranges at the close, \$1.50 to 75 cts.

OATS—As before remarked, the Australian steamship *Milado*, sailing on the 25th ult., carried 5,115 cts of receipts from Oregon containing liberal. The *Oridama* brought 1,250 cts; the *Portland* brought 2,000 cts; the *Ajax* 6,400 cts; the *sch. Oregonian*, 3,000 cts. During the month of March we received from Columbia River 20,000 cts Oregon. Sales for the week aggregate 5,500 cts in lots within the usual range of \$1.50 to 75 cts.

CORN—Arrivals from the Southern coast are more liberal and prices ease off a little. Sales include 300 cts at \$1.50; 70, latter for prime yellow.

RYE—The supply is light. A choice lot would command \$1.75 per cwt.

HAY—By reason of light receipts, prices have been advanced to \$16.00 per ton, latter an extreme rate for extra choice.

POTATOES—Are slow to move in quantities. Arrivals from Humboldt have been liberal during the week, yet holders are firm in demanding \$1.50 per cwt. The total supply of Humboldt, here and to arrive, is placed at \$1.50 each, and the impression is that prices will advance before any considerable supplies of new from the Mission can affect the market. The *Ajax* from Oregon brought us 1,000 cts.

BEANS—The market is strong. We quote jobbing rates: Navy, \$2.00; White, \$1.50; Pink, \$1.50; Small White, \$1.50; Pink and Red, \$1.50; 100 cts White Peas sold at \$1.50.

POULTRY—The local market is well supplied at moderate prices. We quote: Hens and Roosters, \$1.50; 50; Broilers, \$1.50; 50; Turkeys, \$1.50; 50; Ducks, \$1.50; 50; Geese, \$1.50; 50; Pigeons, \$1.50; 50; Rabbits, \$1.50; 50; Hares, \$1.50; 50.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Choice fresh Roll Butter is arriving more freely, and prices have been reduced to 20 cts, and for extra choice, 22 cts. The *California Cheese* is coming in more freely, though prices are unchanged, say 15 cts; Eastern is scarce and wanted at 15 cts. Fresh California Eggs are in good supply and firm at 22 cts, owing to Easter and Jewish holidays. 7,000 dozen received from Oregon, sold at 22 cts.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

X. TWIARA X.

THE TWIARA. A new preparation is offered to the public for the restoration of the hair by Dr. L. Terry, 323 Third Street, and from the great number of testimonials published by prominent citizens of Elko, Nevada, of its efficacy in giving strength to the hair and the speedy return of it to those who have been bald, oblige us to look upon it with more favor than the thousand other preparations already in market. *The Elko Independent* says: "A decoction of white Sage will accomplish more in restoring bald heads, fastening falling hair, and removing itching humors, than any other remedy that a whole store of the most expensive advertised for that purpose. Hundreds now in Nevada can testify to this fact, and a trial will convince any doubting Joseph that what we say of it in this respect will be borne out by results, if he will give it a fair trial." If such is the case, the Doctor will reap a rich harvest, for no other city can boast of so many bald-headed people as San Francisco. The medicine can be obtained from every druggist. None genuine without the signature of L. Terry, M.D., on the outside of the wrapper, HAZARD FIELD, BOOKER & CO., General Agents. Sole Distiller, Dr. L. Terry, Elko, Nevada.

John Ledy, Manufacturer of and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

120 FOURTH ST., (corner of Minna.)

Men's Boots from \$2.50 to \$4.00
Men's Boots (best quality) from 5.50 to 6.00
Boys and Youth's Boots from 1.50 to 3.50
Ladies' Gaiters from 1.00 to 1.75
Misses' Gaiters from 75 to 1.50
Misses' Balmorals from 1.00 to 2.25
Children's French Calf from 1.00 to 1.50
Children's French Goat from 1.00 to 1.50

IF ALL OF MY OWN MAKE. 1874

Thomas Healy, Fashionable

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

677 Mission Street, (near Third.)

Repairing neatly done. July 19-47

Hugh O'Connor, 504 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA BOOT LEGS.

Boots leg cut to order at short notice. Footing from and sole leather kept on hand. July 19-47

"Fredericksburg" ENTRACHT SALOON,

545 California Street.

SCHRAMM & SCHNABEL, Proprietors.

S. CARO, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Fashionable Clothing, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 40 Third Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

Particular attention paid to the Fit and Cut of the Garment. New Goods received by every steamer. 1874-75

J. O. Connor & Co., PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENTS,

59 Clay Street, corner of Drumm. July 19-47

Dry Goods.

THE PEOPLE'S PALACE,

Par Excellence!

GRAND SHOW OF DRESS GOODS,

On Monday and Following Days.

RECEIVED AT THE PEOPLE'S PALACE:

- 13 Cases Chevron Melange. Colors Unrivaled.
- 10 Cases Grisailles. Beautiful Fabriques.
- 5 Cases Valenciennes. Very Superb.
- 7 Cases Armures. Produits Francais.
- 15 Cases Cuirassieres. Surprisingly Pretty.
- 8 Cases Velours Ottoman. Elegant and Effective.
- 7 Cases of those Very Pretty Silk and Wool Fabriques.
- 5 Cases Silver Gray Mixtures, surpassing Silk in their Wear, Effect, and Adaptation to the Climate.
- 8 Cases of English and French Black Goods. This addition makes our Mourning Department the Largest in the State.

One Special Line of 270 pieces Balmorals, every Shade, at 25 cents per yard.

The SILK DEPARTMENT is replete with all the Novelties, Suitable for Bridal, Evening, and Promenade. Our Black Silks command universal approbation.

We need only add that the above quoted goods are our own importing, and will vie with any house on the Pacific Slope.

INSPECT!

GLEESON & FELL,

PEOPLE'S PALACE,

Nos. 911 and 918 Market Street,

BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH